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HIS MAJESTIES
MESSAGE

TO BOTH HOUSES,

Aprill 12. 1643.

CONCERNING DISBANDING
of both Armies;

And His MAJESTIES returne to
Both Houses of *Parliament*.

WITH

His MAJESTIES Message to both
Houses of *Parliament* in pursuance
of the same.

Oxford 19. May, 1643.

*Ordered, by speciall Command, to be Read in all
Churches and Chappels in the North Parts
of England.*

Printed at Oxford and re-Printed at York
by Stephen Bulkley, 1643.

HIS MAJESTIES

MESSAGE

TO BOTH HOUSES

OF PARLIAMENT

CONCERNING DISBANDING

OF BOTH ARMIES

AND HIS MAJESTIES TRUST

BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

WITH

HIS MAJESTIES MESSAGE TO BOTH

HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT IN PARLIANCE

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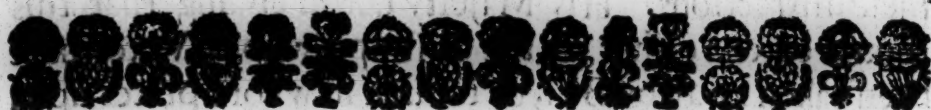
By Special Command to be Read in all

Churches and Chapels in the Kingdom

of England

Printed at Oxford and re-Printed at York

by Stephen Smith



HIS MAJESTIES

Message to both Houses, &c.

Oxford 12. *April*, 1643.



TO show to the whole World how earnestly His Majesty longs for Peace, and that no successe shall make Him desire the continuance of His Army to any other end, or for any longer time then that, and untill things may be so settled, as that the Law may have a full, free, and uninterrupted course, for the defence and preservation of the Rights of His Maiesty, both Houses, and His good Subjects.

1. As soon as His Majesty is satisfied in His first Proposition concerning His own Revenue, Magazines, Ships, and Forts, in which He desires nothing but that the Just, known, Legall Rights of His Majesty (devolved to Him from His Progenitors) and of the Persons trusted by Him, which have violently bin taken from both, be restored unto Him and unto them, unlesse any just & Legall exceptions against any of the Persons trusted by Him (which are yet unknown to His Majesty) can be made appeare to Him.

2. As soon as all the Members of both Houses shall be restored to the same capacity of sitting and Voting in Parliament, as they had upon the first of *January* 1641. the same of right belonging unto them by their Birth-rights, and the free Election of those that sent them, and having been Voted from them for adhering to His Majesty in

these distractions. His Majesty not intending that this should extend either to the Bishops, whose Votes have been taken away by Bill, or to such in whose places upon new Writs new Elections have been made.

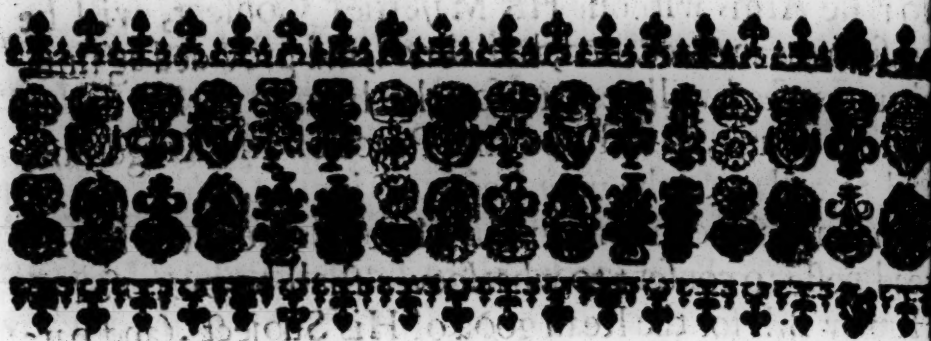
3. As soon as His Majesty and both Houses may be secured from such tumultuous Assemblies, as to the great breach of the Priviledges, and the high dishonour of Parliaments, have formerly assembled about both Houses, and awed the Members of the same, and occasioned two severall Complaints from the Lords House, and two severall desires of that House to the House of Commons, to joyn in a Declaration against them, the complying with which desire, might have prevented all these miserable distractions which have ensued: Which security His Majesty conceives can be only setled by adjourning the Parliament to some other place, at the least twenty Miles from *London*, the choice of which His Majesty leaves to both Houses.

His Majesty will most cheerfully and readily consent that both Armies be immediately disbanded, and give a present meeting to both His Houses of Parliament at the time and place, or, and to which the Parliament shall be agreed to be adjourned. His Majesty being most confident, that the Law will then recover the due credit and estimation, and that upon a free debate in a full and peaceable convention of Parliament, such provisions will be made against seditious Preaching and Printing against His Majesty, & the established Laws, which hath been one of the chiefe causes of the present distractions; and such care will be taken concerning the Legall and known Rights of His Majesty, and the Property and Liberty of His Subjects, that whatsoever hath been published or done, in, or by colour of any illegal Declaration, Ordinance, or Order of one or both Houses, or any

Committee

Committee of either of them, and particularly the power to raise Arms without His Majesties Consent, will be in such manner recalled, disclaimed, and provided against, that no seed will remain for the like to spring out of for the future, to disturbe the Peace of the Kingdome, and to endanger the very being of it.

And in such a convention His Majesty is resolved by His readinesse to consent to whatsoever shall be proposed to Him by Bill for the Reall good of His Subjects, (and particularly for the better discovery and speedier Conviction of Reculants, for the Education of the Children of Papists by Protestants in the Protestant Religion, for the prevention of practises of Papists against the State, and the due execution of the Laws, and true levying of the penalties against them) to make known to all the World, how causelesse those fears and Jealousies have been which have been raised against Him, and by that so distracted this miserable Kingdom. And if this offer of His Majesty be not consented to, (in which He asks nothing for which there is not apparant Justice on His side, and in which He defers many things highly concerning both Himself and People, till a full and Peaceable Convention of Parliament, which in Justice He might now require) His Majesty is confident that it will then appear to all the World, not only who is most desirous of Peace, and whose fault it is that both Armies are not now disbanded, but who have been the true and first cause that this Peace was ever interrupted, or these Armies raised; and the beginning or continuance of the War, and the destruction and desolation of this poore Kingdom (which is too likely to ensue) will not, by the most interested, passionate or prejudicate Person, be imputed to His Majesty.



HIS MAJESTIES MESSAGE TO BOTH

Houses, May 19. in pursuance of
the foregoing Message.

SINCE His Majesties Message of the twelfth of *Aprill* (in which He conceived He had made such an Overture for the immediate disbanding of all Armies, and composure of these present miserable distractions, by a full and free convention in Parliament, that a perfect and settled Peace would have ensued) hath in all this time (above a full Moneth) procured no Answer from both Houses, His Majesty might well believe Himselfe absolved before God and Man, from the least possible Charge of not having used

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His utmost endeavour for Peace ; yet when He considers that the Sence of all this Calamity is in the Bowells of His own Kingdom, that all the Blood which is spilt is of His own Subjects, and that what Victory soever it shall please God to give Him, must be over those who ought not to have lifted up their hands against Him ; When He considers that these desperate civill Dissentions may encourage and invite a Forraigne Enemy to make a Prey of the whole Nation ; That *Ireland* is in present danger to be totally lost ; That the heavy judgements of God, *Plague, Pestilence, and Famine*, will be the inevitable attendance of this unnaturall Contention ; And that in a short time, there will be so generall a habite of uncharitablenes and Cruelty contracted throughout the Kingdom, That even Peace it selfe will not restore His People to their old Temper and Security, His Majesty cannot but again call for an Answer to that His Message, which gives so faire a Rise, to end these unnaturall Distractions. And His Majesty doth this with the more earnestnesse, because He doubts not the condition of His Armies in several parts, His strength
of

of Horse, Foot, and Artillery, His Plenty of Ammunition (which some men lately might conceive He wanted) is so well known and understood, that it must be confessed that nothing but the tendernesſe and love to His People, and thoſe Chriſtian Impreſſions which alwayes have, and He hopes alwayes ſhall dwell in His Heart, could move Him once more to hazard a Refuſall. And He requires them as they will anſwer to God, to Himſelfe, and all the World, That they will no longer ſuffer their fellow Subjects to welter in each others Blood; That they will remember by whoſe Authority, and to what end they met in that Councell, and ſend ſuch an Anſwer to His Maieſty as may open a Doore to let in a firme Peace and Security to the whole Kingdom. If His Maieſty ſhall again be diſappointed of His Intentions hercof, the Blood, Rapine, and Diſſraction which muſt follow in *England* and *Ireland*, will be caſt upon the Account of thoſe who are deafe to the motion of Peace and Accommodation.

F I N I S.